albant Has Resigned from the Chamber— A Statement from Cornelius Herz—He Denies He was Ever a Foreign Spy-One of

Arton's Checks was Given to an Actress, Paris, Jan. 19. - Public interest in the Panama trial is evidently increasing as the case draws to a close. Speculation is rife regarding the sentences that will be passed upon the defendants in the event of their conviction, and the consensus of opinion is that in view of the evidence presented by the prosecution conviction is certain, as no amount of testimony in rebuttal can effect the admissions made by the accused themselves. To-day the defence opened, and the court room was packed.

At a quarter of 1 o'clock the defence was

directed to proceed. Maitre Barboux in a few words complimented the Court upon the fairness of its rulings in the case, and then dashed into an exposition of his line of defence. He argued volubly and at much length that it was not sione moral conditions that had led to the arrest and prosecution of the accused. Political considerations, he declared, had much to do with the prosecution, and he emphatically insisted that the men he was defending should not be made scapegoats for the advantage of any party or faction, or to advance the designs of ambitious men. He main-tained that the probity of his clients was in no

wise affected by the indictments on which
they were standing trial. He declared
that the construction of the Panama
Canal was far remeved from speculative
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canal was far remeved from speculative
sime. It is inception of the following
the speculation arease from it. He culor
the one of the panama of the highest character. So keen was his sense
of honor that after appearing before Magistrate Princt at the opening of the inquiry he
was overwhelmed. For two months he had
not left his bed, and during that time he had
not left his bed, and during that time he had
not ultered a word. Had the great Frenchman
been able to appear in court the whole audiones would have risen to salute the glory of
his fame.

If a succession is a speech Maitro Larboux
denered that the heavy outlays made on behalf of the company were fully justified, and
he proposed to prove that public opinion on
this matter had been misled. At the conclusion of the speech the court adjourned until
Tuesday M. Barboux was complimented by his
legal colleagues. M. Charles de Lesseps was
much overcome by the tribute paid him and
his father by the Advocates and warmly
thanked him for his cloquent defence.

M. Stephane. M. Fropper's cierk, who testioday by the Pariamentary Commission of
Inquiry. He reiterated in detail his statements as to the list received by him from
Baron de leinach, and its delivery to M.
Clemenceau, contradicting in every particular
the denials made yesterday by Clemenceau
before the Commission.

Deputy Gaillard, whose name was found in
the nate hook of M. Arton, who dispensed
1,350,000 francs two pictures by Wiene, exhibited
in the Salan of 1888. This was the matter,
undoubtedly, Deputy Gaillard said, to which
A Arton referred in his note book.

M. Athyrestory and a keen bargainer, and
had therefore commissioned him to buy, for
2,000 francs two pictures by Wiene, exhibited
in the Salan of 1888. This was the
matter, in w

The Panama directors will receive severe A despatch from Paris to the Daily News

A despated from checks last seized is one for 20,000 francs, payable to a celebrated theatrical heauty. This is the first proof of the connection of a woman with the scandal, but hardly the last, as the batch of checks to be examined next by M. Franqueville will undoubtedly compromise some society people of both sexes.

"On the counterfoil of the actress's check is a memorandum to the effect that the 20,000 check was a commission, paid in advance, on a purchase of lottery bonds by a wealthy young Duke."

THE FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

Citizens Guesde and Allemane Annous

Paris, Jan. 10.-The Socialists continue to make the Panama scandal a basis for revolu-tionary agitation. Citizen Guesdé says in an interview to-day that the Panama dovelorments are advancing the hour of a Socialist triumph. "The revelations," he declares, bad as they are, have told our party nothing new. It has long been known that Opportunist circles were tainted and falling to pieces through decomposition. The Panama affair is a great scandal; but all great banks and industrial enterprises are in much the same condition, only the turpitude is hidden more deeply. The l'anama exposures will help enlighten the country. Small agriculturists, their eyes opened to the dishonesty of their Deputies, will recognize that it is only our party that can promise something appreclable, while asking nothing in return. In one sense the occasion has come with inconven-ient suddenness. The pear has ripened too quickly, and events find us in rather an unprepared condition. The Socialist ranks are not fully equipped for the coming elections. It we had a personal policy sufficing for the present hour-if we had money like the Opportunists and Reactionists-we would be certain to secure a majority of the next Chamber of Deputies. Unfortunately we can contest only part of the elec-toral districts, but despite all disadvantages we shall return forty to sixty members from the rural districts and retain our hold on the towns, thus making a respect-able minority, through which, with perfected our hold on the towns, thus making a respectable minority, through which, with perfected organization, we can attain victory within four years along the whole line. We are rather disquieted for fear that the Panama developments may assist the licactionist coalition, and that the rural districts, knowing us imperfectly, may at this time be likely to give their suffrages to syndicates hostile to the republic yet we are certain to have complete success in 1857. Once attaining power, we shall endeavor to bring about a political and economic expropriation of the capitalistic class, substituting Socialist methods of production. We shall always companies, the great industries, and the warchouses. Under the social revolution thus realized the workers on railways, and in factories and stores, shall work on State scount. Salaries will immediately be raised and hours of labor lessened. We will deal similarly with great landed properties. We will selice all of them. The farmers will work on account of the State, and the rent of the present proprietors will be used only as agents to collect revenues in behalf of the State. These changes will not touch small agriculturists cultivating their own land.

Clizen Guesdo further enlarged on the well-known programme of the healists. He has apparently changed his mind since he advocated militant methods a short time age.

"Why," he asks, "should we have recourse to wholent means? Legality will sunce. At

the present memont legality is fighting for us, as a glance at the situation will prove. At the same time, however, we shall not repudiate violent means if we find them requisite."

Citizen Allemane, another prominent chief of the revolutionists, will not listen ic violent measures. "I know too well," he says, "what an armed insurrection costs the people to take upon myself the responsibility of engaging them in a struggle in which so many of them would find their death. We have to-day an excellent opportunity for the propagation of our ideas, namely, the bourgeois corruption which has just manifested itself in such a striking mannet. Let us profit by it, and not compromise by untimely attempts the chance of success which events have offered us. Let us unite together for collective action on legal grounds, for it is only in that way that we can make sure of ultimate triumsh."

The endeavors made in certain quarters to mix up anti-Semiltism with revolution are not approved by his bulk of the rovolutionary party. A correspondent questioned one of them resterday and received the following answer: "We don't want to be bothered with the Jews. What matters it to us whether you are Catholic. Professant. Jew or Gentile, or nothing at all? We have only one enemy-capital! One would imagine on reading the Later Parole that the Jews were the only persons who oppress us, and that there were no Jews among the victims of the bourgeoisie. Do you know the district which contains the most Jews? It is the Bastile, which is crowded with Jewish workmen. Ah, they need not feel uneasy; we shall snot interfore with them. They are comrades, who are often out of employment, and demand the eight-hour programme like ourselves. Yes, my friend, M. Drumont, may be a clover writer, and M. de Mores an eloquent orator, but the Jewish question has nothing to do with our revolution, which is universal, and includes all creeds and colors."

The revolutionists are already proparing for the May-day demonstration, which promises to be the most imposi

THE ORLEANISTS' PROGRAMME.

They Want to Supply a Strong Hand for the Crisis,

Panis, Jan. 19.-The Comte d'Haussonville, leader of the Monarchist party and general representative of the Comte de Paris, has formulated the Orleanist programme in a long letter to M. Edouard Herve, editor of the Soleil. 'After drawing a dark picture of the corruption revealed by the Panama investigation. and the consequent consternation among the true friends of France, he denies the charge

and the consequent consternation among the true friends of France, he denies the charge that the Monarchists have tried to aggravate the scandal.

The role of conspirator was congenial neither to himself nor to any of his friends. Nobody could doubt that the time had come when a strong hand and a strong will were needed at the head of the French people.

The attention of the nation at large, however, was absorbed by the men of the Government now in power. All having anything to lose were alarmed by the Socialist war now waged against capital. The Government had no power to stem this movement.

The Monarchists ought to assume the leadership and direction of public opinion in this emergency. A league to sustain public integrity and to protect society should be formed, as the Government was absorbed in cares for the public defence.

The organization of the Monarchist movement was complete, and the Monarchists should now seek to make all Conservative and Liberal alliances possible, without distinction. Precise instructions would be fesued before the beginning of the general elections.

Meantime it was necessary to prepare for the conflict and for unforessen emergencies, as a violent crisis was inevitable.

When the people of France should tire of the republic the Monarchist party would be ready to defend the cause of law and order, to drive back the enemits of society, and to place the institutions of France upon enduring foundations.

M. Andrieux has expressed his satisfaction.

tions.

M. Andrieux has expressed his satisfaction that M. Stephane had so exactly confirmed his evidence as regards the bribery of the 104 Deputies and the list of their names. M. Andrieux exonerates Clemenceau from all dishonesty in connection with the scandal, but is convinced that M. Rouvier handled some 40,000 francs of Panamamoney. Andrieux says that he advised Cornelius Herz to go to America so as to escane the possibility of being extradited. Herz, however, had refused to go, saying that he had perfect confidence in English justice. M. Andrieux has expressed his satisfaction

An English Teacher's Triple Crime, LONDON, Jan. 19.-A triple tragedy was enacted in Hove, a suburb of Brighton, last night. Arthur Black, B. Sc., a teacher of classics and mathematics, his wife, and his son, aged 2 years, were found dead in their home this morning by some of the neighbors.

The boy was lying in i.ed. He had been stabbed in the neck, and the hedding and the floor were drenched with his blood. The body of Mrs. Black, with the head batterel, was lying on the floor of a room above that in which the body of her son was found. The only garment on the body was a night dress. On the floor above the body of Black was found. He, too, was attired in a night shirt only. He had bled profusely from the nose and mouth, but there was no wound visible. On the table beside him were a bloodsies and mathematics, his wife, and his son, and mouth, but there was no wound visible. On the table beside him were a blood-stained hammer and a table knife, also bearing blood stains. A bottle that had contained poison was standing on a chair beside the table. It is the general opinion that Black murdered his wife and child and then committed suicide by taking poison. The couple had another child, whose life was away from home on a visit.

TROOPS ORDERED TO EGYPT. .

France Satisfied with England's Orders to the Khedive,

London, Jan. 10.—Two companies of the South Wales Borderers have been ordered to start for Egypt on Monday. The companies will be up to full war strength. Acting in conformity with instructions sent to him by the French Foreign Minister. M. De-velle, M. Waddington, the French Ambassador,

velle, M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, to-day sent a note to Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, in regard to the trouble in Egypt, in which it was stated that France could not remain indifferent to an act on the part of Great Britain that tended to infringe the independence of the Khedive.

It is aemi-officially announced that Great Britain has exchanged explanations with France on the subject of the action taken by Great Britain in requiring the Khedive to dismiss his Ministry. France accepts the appointment of Riaz Pasha as a compromise.

Italian Banks in Trouble.

Rome, Jan. 19.-Signor Taulongo, the Gov. ernor, and Signor Lazzaroni, the cashler, of the Banca Romana, concerning the standing of which grave rumors are affoat, have been arrested. This has caused renewed excite-ment among the depositors, who fear that an examination of the bank's affairs will show that they have lost everything. that they have lost everything. Signor Taulongo protested strongly against being arrested, claiming that his nomination as a benator exempted him from being taken into custedy. The police ignored his protests. It is rumored that other governors of the bank will be arrested. It was reported last night that the assets and liabilities of the Banca liomana would be assumed by the Banca liomana would be assumed by the Bank of Italy, that is to be organized by merging the Banca Nazionale, the Banca Toscana, and the Credito Toscana.

An official inquiry into the condition of the Banca Romana reveals that the note issued instead of being 73,000,000 lire, as announced by the bank, reaches a total of 133,000,000 lire.

A Plague-stricken Madhouse.

Berlin, Jan. 19 .- The Hallesche Zeitung says that since the outbreak of cholers in the Neitleben Lunatic Asylum twenty-eight persons have been stricken with the disease. Thirteen of those attacked have died. The paper adds that the disease is pronounced to be true Asiatic cholers.

Lonion, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Berlin to the Dailu News says that there have been seventy-eight cholera cases and fifteen deaths in the Neitleben Asylum. Dr. Koch is inspecting the asylum.

MR. MORLEY'S MISS DOLLY. NEITHER CLAIMANT MAYOR.

Plymouth Brethren Get the Fortune She Might Have Had. LONDON, Jan. 19.-Mr. Arnold Morley, the Postmaster-General, and his brother, Samuel. have brought suit against three ex-clergymen of the Church of England, named Longhman, to recover the sum of £140,000, which, it is illeged, they obtained by undue influence from Henry Morley, now deceased, a brother of the plaintiffs. Messrs. Arnold and Samuel Morley are the executors of the will, of their brother, and the suit is brought by them in

that capacity. Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney-General, appeared for the Morleys. He stated that Henry Morley had lived for a considerable time with the Longhmans. While residing with them he and they joined the close religious sect known as the Plymouth Brethren. Henry Morley's patrimony gradually passed from him into the banking account of the Longhmans. In 1891 he committed suicide at Launceston. When his will was proved it was ed in value to only £31,000, while it should have been worth near £200,000. As an instance of the undue influence alleged to have been exercised over Henry Morley and his affairs. Sir Charles Russell cited the case of Mr. Morley's courtship. In 1880 Mr. Morley was paying lover-like attentions Morley was paying lover-like attentions to a Miss Dolly. The Longhmans evidently feared that he would marry her and that his fortune would thus escape from their control, so they, whenever the opportunity offered, assorted that Mr. Morley was suffering from softening of the brain and loss of memory.

The stories rold by them regarding Mr. Morley's mental and physical condition so frightened they young lady that she refused to receive further attentions from him. Among the reports circulated by the defendants was one to the effect that Mr. Morley's system was drenched with bromide. This report. Sir Charles admitted, was correct, but the other rejorts that the defendants originated were not true. The case is proceeding.

The Plymouth Brethren, of which sect Mr. Merley was a member, sprang into existence between 1830 and 1835 in Plymouth, Dublin, and other places in the British Islands. The sect has spread, until now it is known in France, Switzerland, Italy, and the United States. It seems to have originated in a reaction against exclusive High Church principles, as maintained in the Church of England, with everything of a kindred nature in other Churches, and against a dead formalism associated with "unevangelical doctrine." The sect owes much to the labor and influence of a Mr. Darby, from whom it is generally known on the Continent as Darbyism. They hold a religious belief contrary to the usually accepted ones, one of their tenets being that every male member of the Church has the right to prophesy or preach. They exclude persons known to have been guilty of gross sins from participation with them in the Lord's Supper until proof is afforded of repentance. There are about one hundred "meetings" of the sect in the United States. The Plymouth Brethren, of which sect Mr.

FIGHT WITH A BRUSSELS MOB. Gendarmes in Conflict with Unemployed

BRUSSEIS. Jan. 10.-The unemployed in this city were incited to demand work from the Minister of Public Works by the Socialists, to whom he promised work for the unemployed in an interview last Tuesday. This morning crowds of workmen marched through the streets clamoring for work or bread and making threats.

Early this afternoon 800 unemployed gathered near the Place de la Constitution and were addressed by several Anarchist agitators. The speakers told the men that the city belonged to the workers, and exhorted them belonged to the workers, and exhorted them to take all the food and clothes they needed from the shops. The men raised the cry, "To the Bourse!"

About a dozen men drew bundles of red flags from their coats and distributed them, and the mob started down the Avenue du Midt, waving the flags and shouting against the capitalists. At the Place Roughe seven gendarmes tried to stop the mob, but they were thrown down and beaten before they could draw their swords.

A call for reafforcementswas sent to the central police station, and sixty gendarmes

A call for reenforcements was sent to the central police station, and sixty gendarmes reached the Bourse just as the foremost men in the mob were mounting the steps. The gendarmes drew their salres and ordered the mob to disperse. The men still pushed their way up the steps. The gendarmes then charged, cutting right and left.

The workingmen fought back with clubs and stones. Several gendarmes were slightly wounded and many workingmen were cut. A gendarms knocked down the leader with the flat of his sword, and captured the red flag which the man had carried at the head of the mob. After ten minutes' strugglo the rioters were dispersed.

Meantime the Socialist and Anarchist speakers had incited some 200 men, about half a mile from the Bourse, to attack the shops.

Meantime the Socialist and Anarchist speakers had incited some 200 men, about half a mile from the Bourse, to attack the shops. They broke into six bakers' shops, took all the bread they wanted and threw the rest into the street. As they started for another shop the police appeared with drawn sabres and dispersed them.

TROUBLE OVER PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 10. Several dailies demand that the Government prepare at once an emigration bill to meet the emergency created by the United States quarantine regulations. The

present laws are quite inadequate. Scores of emigrants, whom the British steamship companies have refused to accept after having sold them tickets, are now charges on the public in Hamburg, as they have not on the public in Hamburg, as they have not sufficient money to comeplete their journeys homeward. Stettin and Bremeen are similarly embarrassed, but in a less degree.

The Hamburg authorities say that more than 20,000 persons in Austro-Hungary, Russia, and Germany, who have paid their money for passage to the United States, will not be accepted by the steamblip companies, and, unless something be done to stop them, are likely to be stranded in cities along the German seaboard.

The consequent burden upon the city treasuries would be enormous. Dangers from the spread of cholera or typhus among the Russian and Polish Hebrews, moreover, would threaten every large port like Bremen or Hamburg.

Hamburg.
LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily News comments
thus upon Senator Chandler's article in the
last No th American Review, on the suspension

last No th American Review, on the suspension of immigration:

"We have not much faith in the artificial arrangement which Senator Chandler suggests as regards the admission of emigrants. We do not doubt that, after a year of exclusion and due consideration, America will realize that she is confronted by exactly the same problems as formerly."

OBITUARY.

Julius Eichberg, director of the Boston Conservatory of Music. which he founded in 1807, and one of the best-known violin teachers in the country, died in Boston yesterday, aged 69. He was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, and came to this country in 1857. He was for seven years director of music at the Boston Museum, and for many years supervisor of music in the schools of Boston. He wrote the oper-

sic in the schools of Boston. He wrote the operatia of "The Doctor of Alcantara," which was followed by "The Rose of Tyrol." Two Cadis," and "A Night in Rome." He also composed many songs and piano pieces.

Lemusi C. Salishury died in the State Hospital in Utica on Wednesday evening, aged 51 years. His father was Guy H. Salisbury, at one time editor of the India of courser and one of the founders of the Pagan Commercial. He had occupied responsible posts on newspapers in Buffalo. San Francisco, Virginia City, and other places. He went to Utica in 1884, and was a compositor there for several years until he was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

Thomas Aldridge, the oldest Justice of the

asylum.

Thomas Aldridge, the oldest Justice of the Peace in Hudson county, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at his home. 84 Sip avenue, Jersey City. Mr. Aldridge was born in Gioucestershire. England. If he had lived until next April he would have celebrated his 77th hirthday. He had been thirty years a Justice of the Peace, was Recorder of old Hudson City for ten years, and President Lincoln made him the city's first liepublican Postmaster.

Terrence Smith died on Wedneyday at his Terrence Smith died on Wednesday at his home, 853 Third avenue, Brooklyn, in his 53d year. He had been in the employment of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company for thirty-six years. He served in the army and navy during the war, and was a member of the Grand Army. He leaves a widow and five children.

Repealing the Miner Law.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 18.-The Senate this afternoon passed the Weiss bill repealing the Miner law, providing for the election of Presidential electors by Congress districts by a strict party vote. The Populists voted with the Democrats against the repeal. The bill was at once transmitted to the House, where it will undoubtedly be passed to-morrow. Gov. Rich will approve it as soon as it reaches him.

The North Shore limited for Chicago every afternoon at 4:30 by New York Central, "America's greatest railroad."-Air.

JUSTICE BARTLETT SETS ASIDE BOTH MR. SANFORD AND MR. GLEASON. The Fresident of the Common Council Acting Mayor of Long Island City Until Mr. Sanford Can be Legally Qualified-Fears of Riot which Proved Groundless.

No time was lost yesterday by the Gleason and anti-Gleason factions in Long Island City when Justice Bartlett, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, decided that neither Patrick J. Gleason nor Horatio S. Sanford was Mayor of the town, and that the President of the Common Council should act as Mayor of that dis-

tressed municipality.

The decision was hailed as a victory by the anti-Gleasonites, and they were jubliant. The excitement was infectious, and when night fell the city was surging from end to end, ripe for violence. There were many who believed that the oft-repeated prophecy that the controversy would yet end in bloodshed was about to be fulfilled. In the City Hall the whole police force kept

dogged and fearful watch over the interests of the author of the trouble. Patrick J. Gleason. who hid himself in sullen silence in his private office in Front street.

Determined and portentous activity was displayed all day about the rooms of the Jack-son and Vernon avenues Improvement Commission, in Jackson avenue, where the San-fordites have established their headquarters. As soon as possible after the rendering of the decision by Justice Bartlett, Mr. Sanford, accompanied by Michael F. Claven, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Detective Henry W. Sharkey, hurried to Jamaica, to obtain further legal advice on the situation. They did not return until after to o'clock in the evening, and in the mean time a new fear had taken posstruggle. On learning that Justice Bartlett had pointed out that President Claven of the Board of Aldermen was acting Mayor in the exigency, the fearful residents averred it was simply further enmoshing the tangle by advancing from a dual to a triplicate Government, as they asserted that neither of the aspirants to the office would relinquish their

They were right as to Mr. Gleason. Mr. Santord acquiesced in the order of the Court, Sanford acquiesced in the order of the Court, but his opponent said he would refuse to surrender the office, and would apply for a stay of proceedings and take an appeal.

During the day a call was sent out for a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to take action on the hints contained in Justice Bartlett's order. Bumors were set afloat that an attempt would be made to carry the office by storm. Word was sent to Mr. Sanford in the commission rooms that his followers would have to wade through blood to accomplish that end.

With few exceptions every man who attended that meeting last night went prepared for trouble. The hour set for calling the Board to order was 8 o'clock, but long before that time the room was crowded. A voiley of applause greeted Alderman Claven as he edged his way through the crowd and opened the session. Alderman Charles E. Grogan was chosen temporary clerk, and then Alderman Claven retired and Alderman Edward J. Knauer took the Chair. Then came the document by which the Sanfordites hope to solve the difficulty and place their candidate in the office of Mayor of that city. The communication read:

Land lataxp City, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1893. but his opponent said he would refuse to sur-

Hate city. The communication read:
Land Island City, N.Y., Jan. 10, 1893.
To the Homogally Founder, Alderwes,
Generalizers: By the authority vested in me as acting
Mayor of Unecity, I do hereby nominate and appoint
Matthew J. Goldmer City Clerk in place of Thomas P.
Burke, removed. Michael, F. Clayse, Acting Mayor.

Mayor of the city, I do hereby noministe and appoint Mathew J. solding: City Clerk in place of Thomas P. Burke, removed. Michael F. Clays, Acting Mayor.

When the applause had subsided the nomination was confirmed. Mr. Goldner was sworn in by Mr. Sharkey, assumed his seat, and the Board took a recess. Belore leaving the hall Mr. Goldner made a formal demand on Assistant City Clerk Hayes for the office, but it was refused.

The crowd then slowly straggled out, apparently disapnointed at the peaceful turn of affairs. According to the programme hid out, Mr. Goldner, as City Clerk, was to lose no time in recanvassing the corrected election returns, and issuing to Mr. Sanford a certificate of election which will be filled in the County Clerk's office in Jamaica as soon as it is opened this morning.

Then Mr. Sanford will seek to obtain possession of the Mayor's office and its belongings either by force or mandamus. In event of a mandamus being issued, the Sheriff of the county will probably be called on to aid in its enforcement.

While the Gleasonites are fast losing ground, they have not lost heart, and, it is said, will not only light against the decision as rendered by Justice Bartlett, but will also context tha legality of Alderman Claven's appointments.

While the fight is going on the entire city is left to the custody of four policemen, two of whom are stationed in each of the two precincts. The remaining twenty-three members of the force are utilized by Mr. Gleason to hold his office in the City Hall.

Justice Bartlett, in his decision on the motion for a mandamus to compel Mayor Gleason to hold his office, denied the application for a mandamus, but without costs, and decided that the President of the Common Council of Long Island City act as Mayor, and

but without costs, and decided that the President of the Common Council Long Island City act as Mayor, an appoint a City Clerk, who shall the approved by the Common Council, and the City Clerk so appointed shall canvass the control of the City Clerk so appointed shall canvass the captures.

approved by the Common Council and that the City Clerk so appointed shall canvass the revised election returns and give the certificate to the candidate for Mayor having the largest number of votes. Justice Bartlett gives an exhaustive review of the case, of which these are the mainspoints:

It is argued in behalf of the resiondent that Mr. Sandri cannot become qualitied in the sense of the law until his election has been declared by a criticate of the city clerk; and hence that, although Mr. Gleasan's title to the office may not rest solely on the fact that he is holding over, yet, so long as he does hold over, he is the lawful custodian of the books and papers apprianting to the office of Mayor. It is a well-established rule in the construction of statutes, that a subsequent statute of general application does not aprate as a repeal of a prior particular statute in the sufficient of the hoard of Alermen whenever the Mayor shall be under imprachment or there shall be a vocarry in the office of Mayor, and of the formen whenever the Mayor shall be indeed in the city, or one to be decided in the sufficient of the statute of the sand of Alermen whenever the Mayor shall be indeed in the office of Mayor. I do not think the language which has been quoted from the Public officers law of Isi2 was intended to repeal the social provisions in the charter of Long Island City. The Public officers law is a part of the general provisions in the charter of Long Island City. The Public officers have is a part of the general provisions are to be construed as a continuation of prevailed as a continuation of the state, when has been in progress for some years, and its provisions are to be construed as a continuation of or prevailed as a continuation of the

stufes on the same subject rather than as new enac

are to be construed as a continuation of presenting statistics on the same subject rather than as new enactments.

This is the rule of construction laid down by the Lexislature itself in the statutory construction Law of last year. The action of the Public Others law upon which the respondent relies, was evidently designed to be in substance only a respectively designed to he in substance of the law of the follows, therefore, that Mr. diesson is not Mayor of Long Island (ity by reason of holding over after the expiration of his term, which ended with the year 1802, nor can be be regarded as Mayor by reason of the certificate were manifestly incorrect, allowed the certificate with were manifestly incorrect, allowed the certificate of the Prople et al. Sanford control of the control of the prople et al. Sanford control of the control of the frequency of the transmitted that Mr. Paniferd has become lexally quantifed to act as Mayor of Long Island (ity. The charter of that municipality is very explicit in regard to the method in which the vate for Mayor should be ascertained and declared. The inspectors are required to canvass the voices, vision and to be such statements or certificates with the City Cierk. Who shall for built ascertain, declare, and certaffy in the manner how provided by law who is selected to the other of Mayor. Sand has certafficial in the control of the proposition of the control of the certaffy of the method of the control of the certaffy of the certaffy in the manner how provided by law who is desired to the other of Mayor. And has certaffy in the control of Mayor. And has certaffy in the control of the certaffy in the co

the City Clerk and the other with the Clerk of Queens county.

County (Cork is further required immediately upon the films of the certificate to notify in writing every person who is certified to have been elected of the fact of his election. Now in your of these provisions, it does not seem to me that Mr. Sanford has become qualified almipt by taking the oath of office.

It seems to me clear that Mr. Sanford has not yet become qualified and that Mr. Sanford has not yet become qualified to serve, but this conclusion need not result in hullifying the will of the people of Long Island City. As expressed in the recent election. In case of a vacancy the President the duties of Mayor in pen is authorized to displace the duties of Mayor of pen is authorized to displace the duties of Mayor duty to act with the tenumo. Council in appointing a tity ellerk, who can give a certificate of election based upon the correct returns.

Master Workman Hughes Still at Large. ROCHESTER, Jan. 19. - James Hughes, the Master Workman whose conviction of extor-tion has just been confirmed by the Court of Appeals, and who should be here to serve a sentence of one year in the Monroe county penitentiary, is still at large. The authorities do not know just where he is, but are informed that he is travelling through the country as salesman for some clothing house. If he does not turn up before long sters will be taken to bring him here.

Died Before He Took the Gold Cure, Utrea. Jan. 10.-A man named D. Smith. residing at Little Falls, went to Clinton last evening to commence taking the gold cure for drunkenness. He was assigned to a room, but no treatment was given him. Early this morn-ing his roommate noticed that he was breath-ing heavily, and called for assistance. Efforts were made to give him relief, but it was with-out avail, and he died without regaining con-sciptioness.

The Pennsylvania Limited. The Fennsylvania limited affords more of comfort, convenience and intury than any other train in existence. If leaves New York every day at 12 o'clock noon, and reaches c'hicago at the atms hour nezt day. One can transact husinese in New York one day, likewise in thicago at the atms to the contract of AN OBSTINATE QUEEN.

Merry War Threatened to the Sandwick San Francisco, Jan. 10.-Honolulu advices brought to-day by the steamer Mariposa.

which sailed from the islands at noon of the

The Legislature has just adjourned until this afternoon. The general impression is

that a vote of want of confidence will be

12th, are as follows:

taken this afternoon, and that it will be adopted. As the Queen and the natives are bitterly opposed to the Cabinet, it cannot last much longer. This enmity is due to the fact that the Cabinet has opposed the granting of a charter to the lottery company. Much depends upon the new Cabinet that the Queen will elect. If she chooses a majority of natives, then there will be merry war, for the missionary party, and a large part of the Americans on the island, are hostile to the Queen, and the English are doing everything in their power to widen the breach. The Lottery bill has brought matters to a crisis. It was flercely opposed by the Cabinet and the white members of the Legislature, but nevertheless it passed the House on Jan. 11, and it will be approved by the Queen, who has been its chief promoter. The bill, as passed, provides that a franchise be given to H. D. Cross of Chicago, W. B. Davenport of St. Louis and three Honolulu citizens for St. Louis and three Honolulu citizens for twenty-Ave years, to conduct a lottery. The company agrees to pay \$500,000 yearly to the Government. Of this sum \$100,000 is to be given yearly to the first company that constructs a cable connecting the island with the constructs a cable connecting the island with the conformal improvements. The lottery company is to be exempt from all taxes and to have free use of the mails. If this measure is approved by the Queen, then the lottery company can compel the Government to fulfil its contract. In this event the Cabinet will have to resign. A syndicate has already been formed to sell tickets in the United States, and it has arranged with the express companies to handle all mail. Of course this measure aroused the flerce wrath of the missionary party, which, until Queen Llinuckalani ascended the throne, had things under their control. They have pointed out the evil influence of the lottery in Mexico, and in New Orienne, and have shown how theroughly it would debauch the Hawaiians, but all to no purpose. The natives have no fixed moral principles, and they are captured by the bait of \$400,000 yearly which will greatly lessen their taxes, and permit the improvement of roads and plantations. As it is now, the defeit grows larger every year, and the country is staggering under a big interest account. The natives are oren in statements that they will no longer be held in leading strings by the missionary party and planters. This deflance has aroused the foreigners, who have over \$70,000,000 invested in the kingdom, and good observers expect soon to see a repetition of the exciting scenes that witnessed the savision of Fremier Gilson, under Kalakuano's reign. The Queen has disappointed all foreigners, except a few Englishmen, who are fomenting frouble, and the savis suspected of encourneing her in her obstinacy. She makes advisers of half-castes, like Marshal Wilson, instead of confiding in her Ministers. She shows plaint that she wants to rule. The party of the proposed Queensha twenty-five years, to conduct a lottery. The company agrees to pay \$500,000 yearly to the

MR. VANDERBILT PAYS \$400

Cornelius Vanderbilt has settled the action which was begun against him by Eliza Crun on behalf of her son, John Crum, the boy who corner of Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue The action is settled upon the consent of Jus tice Patterson of the Supreme Court, Mr. Van derbilt having offered to pay the amount o derbitt having offered to pay the amount of the claim—\$365—and \$35 costs.

Crum, while running across Fifth avenue was knocked down by a carriage driven by the coachman of Mr. Vanderbitt. The boy was confined in the New York Hospital, but was discharged on the 10th inst. The suit was brought for \$305 damages, alleging that the accident was due to the negligence of the coachman. Mr. Vanderbitt interposed an answer, alleging that the necident was due to negligence on the part of the boy, without any fault of the driver. He offered, however, to allow judgment for the \$305.

Dr. George Sherrill of the New York Hospital testified that the injuries to Crum consisted of two abrasions of the face, a slight contusion of the chest and hip, and that they were of such a character as to leave no perma-

were of such a character as to leave no perma nent results. BUCHANAN WAS SOLE LEGATER.

Probate Set Aside of the Will of the Wife He is Accused of Polsoning. Surrogate Ransom set aside yesterday the probate of the will of Mrs. Anna B. Buchanan. which leaves her property to her husband. Dr Robert W. Buchanan, who is in the Tombs Robert W. Buchanan, who is in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning her. The letters testamentary issued to Dr. Buchanan as executor were also rovoked.

The action of the Surrogate was made on motions of Mrs. Buchanan's sisters, Emma Willard, Sarah Owen, and Jane Myers, who say that notice of the proceedings for probate were not sent to all of them. They will contest the will.

The Twenty-second Regiment to Have Jersey Annex.

ORANGE, Jan. 19.-Lieut.-Col. Edward H. Snyder, ex-commandant of the Third Battalion. N. G. N. J., of this city, is engaged in organizing a crack military company of one hundred men from the Oranges to be connected with the Twenty-second Regiment of New

A with the I well, recovering men in the Oranges York.

There are many young men in the Oranges who are members of New York regiments, and they will probably secure transfers to the proposed new commany, which will hold its weekly drills in this city, and only journey to the New York armory on the occasion of battalion drills and dress parades.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were,

. M .- 8:10, 163 Varick street, Henry Carque and V. Galland, damage \$4.000; extended to 161 Variek street, William Fitzgerald, damage \$3,500; 8:50,400 Weat Fifty-seventh street, Windermere flats, damage \$1,000; 9:20, 119 Second street, unoccupied, damage 57.0; 10.45, 315 East Sixty-minth street, owned by John Bergman of 309 East Sixty-minth street, damage \$200, F. M.—150, 1,045 Avenue A. Wilsam Dannham, damage \$1,700; 1:20, chimner, 47 Park avenue, Horaco Kussell, no damage \$1,700; 2.50, 515 Lexington avenue, J. Burke, damage \$1,700; 740, 20; dest 125th street, Metropolitam Dys Works, damage \$75.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Judge and Mrs. Albien W. Tourges are seriously ill at heir home in Mayville, N. Y. The Novelly Theatre at Chesapeake City, Va., a mile west of Fort Monroe, was burned on Monday night. Nathan Ramey was hanged at Helena, Ark., yester-lay, for the murder of Prince Mallory on Jan. 18, two pairs ago.

Permission has been granted to the junior counsel in
the hawyer will case to flo the exceptions which tien.

Butler prepared, but falled to file within the allotted

time.

Mrs. Sadie Stark weather of Summit, Tioga county, Pa., whose husband was accidentally killed in the woods a menth age, committed suicide yesterday by taking poisou. She was 17 years of age.

In the United States District Court in Albany yesterday Thomas Kwrins, who was indicted for illegal voting at Horseheada, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four montas in the Cheming county jail,

Goy. Brown has decided not by recognize the appli-Gov. Brown has decided not to recognize the appli-ration of Gov. thase of Indiana for the extradition of Amos H. Hosmer and Edwin W. Rouse, the indicted fron Hall officers who are charged with embezzlement.

The Cadet Corps, which recently left the Thirteenth Regiment, has joined the Forty-seventh Regiment in a body. body.

A centenary Baptist Conference was held yesterday at the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, and arrangements made to assist in raising the \$1,000,000 centenary fund for mission work.

The water supply showed a slight improvement yesterday over Wednesday; the consumption was 73,061,0643, and the supply 80,423,447 sallons and there was a sain of six landes in the reserve supply in the Ridgewood reservoir.

Health inspectors have been investigating the condition of the cars on the Jay and bmith Street, the Hamilton Avenue and Night Street, and the Crustown lines, and describe them as liftly in the extreme and exceedingly destrimental to the health of the passengers.

exceedingly defrimental to the health of the passengers.

Thomas Duffr, aged 55 years, was found dead yesterday morning at the foot of the stairway at 85 Columbia street. He lived on the third floor, and his death is aupposed to have resulted from a fell down the stairway. He was a war vateran, and a member of Frank class from a fell down the stairway.



BABIES ON FIRE

Babies burning up, babies in agony from itching and burning eczemas and other torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleed-ing, scaly, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers realize how these little ones suffer when their tender skins are literally on fire. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will in the great majority of cases afford instant relief. permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect, years not only of physical, but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement. Why delay a moment longer the use of these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies? Cures made in infancy and childhood are speedy, economical, and almost invariably permanent.

Sold everywhere. Prices CUICURA, 800.1 SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COR-PORATION Be "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," 64 pages, 800 Diseases, mailed free.

"THERE IS BUT ONE ISSUE."

But There Are Two Sides, and Both Have Canadian Advocates,

Tononto. Jan. 19.-The World, conservative and ultra loyalist, in a double-leaded editorial to-day headed "There is but one issue." says:
"The time for united action has come, and Canadians who believe in Canada's right to a national existence on the continent must unite to a man and put down the American or annexation party in this country, headed by Laurier and Cartwright. Emissaried by Farrer and Charlton, inspired by Goldwin Smith, advocated openly by the Mail, and for the present secretly encouraged by the Globs, and supported in the United States by the ambitious politicians, and Fenians, and the British haters, there is but one issue in the country to-day, and that is annexation or British connection."

Another paper says it is informed that Edward Farrer is the authority for the statement that Goldwin Smith will start an annexation paper in this city in April, with a capital of \$200,000.

All the women folks who went to see Actor All the women loks who went to see Actor Thomas Q. Seabrooke play "The Isle of Cham-pagne" carried a small bottle away with them. The bottle was modelled in silver to represent a pint of extra dry. It was a pretty souvenir of the 232d consecutive performance of the comic opern, and was presented to the ladies with Manager Lederer's compliments.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Senator David R. Hill is at the Hotel Normandle. Henry Henry was reciected President of the Coffee Exchange yesterday. Exchange yesterday.

Peter R. Land, one of the Elbs Island boarding officers, respired yesterday to go into business.

Judge Pugro has granted absolute divorces to Therese
Gluck from Herman Gluck and to Sebaid Lang from
Eugenie Lang.

Collector Hendricks released yesterday the St. Bernards taken from aboard the steamship Coys by Treasury Inspector Hussey. Mayor Giroy has summoned the Board of Estimate to meet on Monday to act on the recommendation of Commissioner Daly for the repavement of streets. The Brooklyn and New York Boards of Walking Delegates, tired of unsuccessful strikes, are trying to amalgamate into one Board representing the two cities.

Henry G. Hamilton, a plumber, 50 vers old, committed suicide on Wednesday night by custing his threat with a rayor in his room in the tenement at 212 Elizabeth street.

Henry G. Hamilton, a plumber, 50 years old, committed suicule on Wednesday night be cutting his threat with a razor in his room in the teaement at 212 Elizabeth street.

Agnes Zingara of 284 Sixth avenue and Augusta Rodling of 219 Sixth avenue were each held in \$1,000 hail in the Jefferson Market Poince Court yesterday charged with fortune telling.

Capt. O'Comor's detectives raided last night the discorderly house kept by filliabeth Anderson, a colored woman, at 405 seventh avenue, and arrested her and six other colored women.

George M. Phelps, treasurer of the Electric Clob, has been made receiver of its property by Chief Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas in the proceedings for a voluntary densolution.

Noah Richards, the nearto who killed Policeman John J. Sherman, and whos sentence to death tow. Plower recently commuted to life imprisonment, was taken to sing Sing prison yesterday from the fombs.

Isaac Taylor, 55, of 344 West Thirty-third street, committed suitcide yesterolar afternion at his residence by the suitcide yesterolar afternion at his residence by a fastening one and around his neck, attached the other call to a transom frame.

Policeman Michael Collins of the Sixty-seventh street squad, who lives at 451 First wrone, was arrested yesterolar that the state of the analysis has been drawn on E. C. Cark & 60, by June.

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint at the old Gives Units of the alarest firm of E. C. In 180 best high the York vitle Police Court.

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint as an engine of the single prison of the was sent to Bellevus for June of the six valed grand on E. C. Cark & 60, by June.

Andrew Miller, R. G. 2 271 Eighth avenue, an employee of the six valed grand on E. C. Cark & 60, by June.

Andrew Miller, R. G. 2 271 Eighth avenue, an employee of the six valed grand on E. C. Cark & 60, by June.

Patrick Seenahan, a laborer, was tried year leafly before June to a charge of having registered literally from the six and the bas not lived with his w

The frouble existing between the National Brother, bird of biestrical Workers and the Electrical Contractors. Assemblion, previous to the recent one agrice on the part of workers has at last been settled. An agreement was signed yesterday between the union and the association and ratified at a meeting of the union, held of the ended like an advantage of the union, held of the ended likely like the time theory should be accounted to the contractor of the ended likely and the agreement is to go constitute a dayle. It provides that nine hours should be accounted to the ended likely and the agreement of the agreement of the month of the ended likely and the agreement of the agreeme



perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets — but you relicts—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashion ed pills, with their pills, with their griping and vio-lence. These tiny

Pellets, the smallest and ensiest to take, bring you help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

A SQUARE offer of \$500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

AF MORE CONVENIENT TOU MAY LEAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as those a the main office).

STANDARD.

Flandrau & Co. CARRIAGES

372, 374, 376 | BROADWAY, Broome Street, 51st St. & 7th Av. NEW YORK. CALIFORNIA AND EASTERN TROTTING STOOK

A Large Assortment of all Standard Designs and Novel Briving Traps.

AT AUCTION THIS DAY. PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will sell,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 1D and 20, 1808,
Completing sach day at 10 o'clock, at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING,
Sd av., between 63d and dath sts., New York
(office, 107 John st.),

240 HEAD OF TROTTING STOCK.

The sale will continue on Thursday and Friday with wantable consignments which contain the set of Red Wilkes, Alexan, Stamboul, Almont, Jr., How Bella Alcantara, Aleyons, Erin, Blue Hall, Almont, General Alexander Wilkes, Sale Wilkes, Don arlos, &c.

The horses may now be seen. For catalogues address
PETER C. KELLOGG & Co., Auctioneers,
107 John st., New York.

RESPLENDENT IN DIAMONDS.

Hears Consolidation Arguments Mr. William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn, speaking

at the annual banquet of the Jewellers' Board of Trade at Delmonico's last night, made a strong, clear appeal for the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn. It was an excellent op-portunity for the launching of such an appeal. as there were present so many representative New York and Brooklyn business men.

It was a beautiful banquet that the jewellers gave themselves and their friends. About 275 persons sat down at the tables in the main hall and in the side rooms, persons who deal in diamonds and precious stones, silver, and fine gold. There was a goodly display of their wares, not only on the splendidly decorated tables, but also upon the persons of the members of the Jewellers' Board of Trade the members of the Jewellers' Board of Trade and their guests. You may get some idea of it, if you were not there to see, from these notes, furnished by Jeweller S. F. Mevers:

"J. W. Appleton sported a solitaire ring with a 3-carat peerless diamond, worth \$2.000.

"H. F. Hain of Chicago wore a white solitaire of 4 carats on his little finger, the value of which would pay for at least two trips around the world.

"George F. Foley wore three black pearls at one time owned by the Khedive of Egypt.

"Harry Gimeil, the father of the trade, wore a Maitese cross of diamonds, emeralds, and sapphires, worth \$10.000.

"Deacon' Harry Hayes wore three diamond studs on his bosom, the united value of which was over \$3.000.

"Alvin Strashurger was adorned with a sparkling set of solitaire stones, three on his bosom, one on his finger, and one in his collar button, the united value of which was \$8,000.

"H. J. Lamb of Chicago wore a rare ring set in sapphires, opals, and Tiffany shank and opal centres, worth \$5,000. It was the envy of his neighbors.

"J. Adler wore a rare stone known as the interchangeable diamond, the different hues of light of which were those of the diamond, emerald, and sapphire. This belonged to Empress Eugenie at one time, and is worth \$5,000.

"Tom Feesenden of Providence wore cult buttons in imitation of silver spoons."

"J. Muhr wore a seven-carat emerald worth \$5,000.

"T. S. Sherry of Sag Harber won a sevenand their guests. You may get some idea of

buttons in initiation of silver spoons.

"J. Muhr wore a seven-carat emerald worth
\$5,000.

"T.S. Sherry of Sag Harbor won a sevenkarat opal that is the envy of his lady friends.

"H. H. Butt's steel gray diamond collar button was worth \$2,000.

"Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott wore a
three-carat pearl ring worth \$2,500.

"E. J. Schoffeld axhibited on his shirt front
a large pair of \$3,000 India pearls."

The energy of Mr. Meyers gave out long before the jewels in the bosoms, cuffs, and
watch chains of the jewellers. Mr. Gaynor responded to the toast. "The Greater New York.",
He said in part:

He said in part: He said in part:

I do not think there will be a suggestion in Brooklym
or in New York that the consolidation of the two cities
should come about otherwise than on equal terms. It
should be not the basis of consolidating debts, of pooling all burdens and expenses on a uniform scale of taxation.

gate of the nation is one in interest and must become one in government.

Bigness is not e-crything, yet it is not amiss to notice that without consolidation. New York must in the not distant future take her place as the second city in population in the country. This is not a paramount consideration; but that this great population, united in material interests, should be united in government, and share-qually the reduced costs and the enhanced benefits of government, is paramount in the reasons and the motives which move sensible men.

Other speakers were Dr. R. S. MacArthur, responding to "Business and Polities:" Mr. W. C. De Witt, responding to "The Judiciary:" Col. John A. Cockerill, responding to "Our Guests," and Mr. Noah Brooks to "The Ladios." Mr. F. J. Schoffeld, President of the Board of Trade, presided.

PRINCETON ALUMNI BANQUET.

Four Hundred Members of the Association Meet in the Dining Hall of the Brunswick. A feroclous-looking tiger, to the legs of ribbons were attached, stood on the mante piece of the banquet room of the Hotel Bruns wick last night, and glared fleecely down on 400 members of the Princeton College Alumni Association, who had gathered there for their

The dinner was under the auspices of the Princeton Club of this city. It was a success. Orange and black were everywhere. The buttonholes, the menus had orange and black flags attached, while from every chandeller hung yards of the same pretty combination of

hings attached, while from every chandeller hung yards of the same pretty combination of colors.

At the head table sat William B. Hornblower, the President of the Princeton Club, and with him were President Patton of Princeton University. Mr. Robert Bridges, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Mr. Edmund Wetmore, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the Hon. George L Rives, and the officers of the Princeton Club.

The banqueters sat down at 7 and spent the time until 1% o'clock eating, singing, and lustily shouting their collegy sell.

President Hornblower was the first speaker. He said: "The lirst toast on our list is Princeton. We need no words of culogy of Princeton in this gatherine. Our Alma Mater has wonder place among the three greatest universities of the land. The only criticism made by outsiders on our college is that she is not sufficiently liberal. I deny that she is illiberal. I chaim, on the contrary, that to-day she is the most liberal and catholic of all our institutions."

President Patton was the next speaker. He

Tresident Patton was the next speaker. He discussed Princeton University of to-day and of ten years and Mr. Robert Bridges of the class of '75 spoke on the Princeton sentiment. Edmund Wetmore on Harvard, and Dr. Depew on Yale.

Dr. Depew received the same royal walcome he always receives from college men. and was frequently interrupted in his speech by uproarious applause. The other speakers were the Hon. George J. Rives, who spoke about Columbia, and Dr. Henry Van Dyka.

Alumni of Vermont University. The New York Alumni Association of the University of Vermont had its second annual banquet at the Windsor Hotel last night. Col. Joel B. Frhardt was toastmaster and Dorman B. Esaton, John H. Converse, Dr. R. W. Tay-lor, and G. C. Benedict responded to the toasts. The following officers were elected for the ensulng vest: President, John H. Converse of the Isadwin Locomotive works; Vice-Presi-dents, Dorman B. Faton, Dr. B. St. John Roosa, and John J. Aller: Secretary, W. A. Mitchell, and Treasurer, Charles W. Baker.

Yale and Princeton to Debate on Canadian Assexution.

Painceron, N. J., Jan. 18.—"Resolved. That the peaceful annexation of Canada would be beneficial to the United States." has been de-cided upon as the question for the Yale-Prince-ton debate. The question has been submitted to the Yale Union.